appears to reside in a bitter extractive principle, soluble in both alcohol and water. A little resin is developed by the pearly appearance which the tincture assumes on the addition of water. The decoction, however, is nearly equal in bitterness to the tincture, and both these solutions exhibit this property much more powerfully than the root in substance. No astringency appears in this root, and nothing remarkable in the distilled water.

I have found the root of this plant in a variety of instances in which I have used it, to resemble very nearly the imported Gentian in its properties, being but little inferior to it in strength or efficacy. Like that substance it invigorates the stomach and gives relief in complaints arising from indigestion. Dr. Macbride, at whose suggestion I first employed it, entertained a high opinion of its tonic power in cases of debility of the stomach and digestive organs.

In Mr. Elliott's Botany of the Southern States, we are told, that in the form of a decoction it is used with decided advantage in cases of pneumonic, where the fever is nervous, and that it acts as a tonic and sudorific. A tincture of it is esteemed as a remedy in dyspepsia, given in doses of one fourth or half an ounce. It is said to increase

the appetite, prevent the acidification of the food, and to enable the stomach to bear and digest articles of diet, which before produced oppression and dejection of spirits.

BOTANICAL REFERENCES.

Gentiana Catesbæi, WALTER, *Flora Carol.* p. 109.—ELLIOTT, *Botany of the Southern States*, i. 340.

MEDICAL REFERENCE.

ELLIOTT, *loc. cit.*

PLATE XXXIV.

Fig. 1. *Gentiana Catesbæi.*
Fig. 2. *A flower with the corolla drawn open to show the inner plicæ.*
Fig. 3. *Stamens and pistil in their natural situation.*
Fig. 4. *Stamens separate.*
Fig. 5. *Pistil.*

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